

Shortfall in Production of Oil & Natural Gas

1263. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortfall in the production of oil and gas compared to the targets set therefor in the current financial year by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC);

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the comparative figures of production

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Crude oil (in MM)	32.06	34.69	33.00
Gas (Prodn)(In MMM3)	13214	16989	17998

(d) A number of projects are being implemented to augment indigenous production of crude oil.

Control of Fire In Jharia Coalfields, Bihar

1264. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of coal experts visited the United States to finalise technologies offered by them to control coal fires in the Jharia Coalfields (Bihar);

(b) if so, the details of the technologies and the time by which the coal fire is likely to be controlled; and

(c) the quantity and value of cooking coal destroyed due to fire so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA) (a) Yes, Sir. A team of four mining engineers from the Bharat Cooking Coal Limited and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited was deputed to visit U.S.A., to examine available technologies to

of oil and gas during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make up shortfall in the output of the oil and gas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b). The crude oil production was estimated to be 35.06 million tonnes, including 1 million tonnes of NGL. However, for various reasons, this is not likely to be achieved.

(c) The production of oil and gas during last three years has been as under:-

control fire in Jharia Coalfield.

(b) The team has since come back and have indicated that one or more of the following technologies could be dealt with Jharia Coalfield fires:

- i) Use of hydro monitors for quenching the fire followed by excavation of heated debris and coal;
- ii) Drilling under high temperature conditions;
- iii) Infusion of foams through bore-holes;
- iv) Use of expanded cement-slurry mix for sealing of these cracks and stabilising the area.

The applicability of one or more of the above technologies for control of fire in Jharia Coalfield and the time schedule by which the fires can be effectively controlled will have to be worked out through a detailed Action Plan, which will be prepared by the team with the assistance of other experts in